

(e) The Armada was _____ on one side.

(i) Closed off

(ii) Damaged

(iii) Alone

(iv) Circled

17. Make a speech in written form on 'Education status in India'.

18. Explain the role of English Language with reference to Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing.

19. Prepare few questions to interview the road-side vendors to know the impact of COVID pandemic situation on their profession.

20. Prepare a 'Vote of Thanks' for your NSS day celebration.



APRIL/MAY 2024

**FLE20/CLE20 — COMMUNICATIVE
ENGLISH – II**

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

SECTION A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

1. Give antonyms for the following :

(a) drunk -

(b) private -

2. Choose the appropriate adverb from the options given:

(a) It was a grand wedding. The venue was decorated _____. (exquisitely/ cheaply/ badly)

(b) The doctor who is an expert, examined the patient _____. (thoroughly /painfully / badly)

3. Fill in the blanks with proper preposition:

(a) The frogs jumped _____ the well.

(b) The girl was thrilled _____ see her new bicycle.

4. Fill in the blanks with proper conjunction:

(a) Allan brought some food for the party
_____ he was not asked to do so.

(b) You had better hand in your work on time
_____ you will be in trouble.

5. Choose the appropriate interjection from the options given:

(a) _____ Where have you been? (Hi!/ Ah!/ hello!)

(b) _____ The place is so crowded. (Oh!/ Oops!/ Well!)

6. What is TED Talks?

7. Define connotation.

8. Point out the role of visual texts.

9. Identify the type of sentences:

[Declarative/ Interrogative/ Imperative/
Exclamatory]

(a) Abdul likes Ayesha.

(b) What a funny story he told us!

10. Define collocation.

(a) Sir Francis Drake added wealth to the treasury and diminished Spain's _____.

(i) Unlimited power

(ii) Unrestricted growth

(iii) Territory

(iv) Treaties

(b) King Philip recruited many _____ soldiers and sailors.

(i) Warlike

(ii) Strong

(iii) Accomplished

(iv) Timid

(c) The _____ Armada set sail on May 9, 1588.

(i) Complete

(ii) Warlike

(iii) Independent

(iv) Isolated

(d) The two battles left the Spanish fleet _____.

(i) Open to change

(ii) Triumphant

(iii) Open to attack

(iv) Defeated



The martial Armada set sail from Lisbon, Portugal, on May 9, 1588, but bad weather forced it back to port. The voyage resumed on July 22 after the weather became more stable.

The Spanish fleet met the smaller, faster, and more maneuverable English ships in battle off the coast of Plymouth, England, first on July 31 and again on August 2. The two battles left Spain vulnerable, having lost several ships and with its ammunition depleted. On August 7, while the Armada lay at anchor on the French side of the Strait of Dover, England sent eight burning ships into the midst of the Spanish fleet to set it on fire. Blocked on one side, the Spanish ships could only drift away, their crews in panic and disorder. Before the Armada could regroup, the English attacked again on August 8.

Although the Spaniards made a valiant effort to fight back, the fleet suffered extensive damage. During the eight hours of battle, the Armada drifted perilously close to the rocky coastline. At the moment when it seemed that the Spanish ships would be driven onto the English shore, the wind shifted, and the Armada drifted out into the North Sea. The Spaniards recognized the superiority of the English fleet and returned home, defeated.

SECTION B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

11. (a) Write a paragraph in about 200 words with reference to the following proverb. 'Barking dogs seldom bite'.

Or

- (b) Write a paragraph about your family in about 150 words.

12. (a) Prepare a welcome address for Literary association celebration.

Or

- (b) Write a paragraph about the advantages and disadvantages of using mobile phones.

13. (a) Complete the paragraph with appropriate verb form:

All the class V students of our school — (were/was) gathering in front of the Principal's office. They — (were/was) going for the inter-school race. The bus — (arrive/arrived) and they — (leave/left) for the stadium. The runners were — (taking/taken) to the starting point.

Or

(b) Fill in the blanks using the appropriate verb.

(i) I _____ (buy) a scooter next week.

(ii) There _____ (be) a great value in disaster.

(iii) Before he _____ (become) the president of the United States, Lincoln _____ (fail) many times.

(iv) _____ (be) busy when you came there.

14. (a) Write an email of complaint to a Education Secretary regarding the problems of an online examination.

Or

(b) Prepare a model brochure for your department seminar program.

15. (a) Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions:

(i) _____ Peter and John, there were three other boys present.

(ii) He was stabbed _____ a lunatic _____ a dagger.

(iii) She dislikes being looked _____.

(iv) Don't throw food _____ the dog.

Or

(b) Write a model conversation (dialogue) between your Head of the Department and yourself.

SECTION C — (3 × 10 = 30 marks)

Answer any THREE questions.

16. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below.

Conflict had existed between Spain and England since the 1570s. England wanted a share of the wealth that Spain had been taking from the lands it had claimed in the Americas.

Elizabeth I, Queen of England, encouraged her staunch admiral of the navy, Sir Francis Drake, to raid Spanish ships and towns. Though these raids were on a small scale, Drake achieved dramatic success, adding gold and silver to England's treasury and diminishing Spain's supremacy.

Religious differences also caused conflict between the two countries. Whereas Spain was Roman Catholic, most of England had become Protestant. King Philip II of Spain wanted to claim the throne and make England a Catholic country again. To satisfy his ambition and also to retaliate against England's theft of his gold and silver, King Philip began to build his fleet of warships, the Spanish Armada, in January 1586.

Philip intended his fleet to be indestructible. In addition to building new warships, he marshaled 130 sailing vessels of all types and recruited more than 19,000 robust soldiers and 8,000 sailors. Although some of his ships lacked guns and others lacked ammunition, Philip was convinced that his Armada could withstand any battle with England.

